

TITLE

MUTATIONS AFFECTING CAROTENOID PRODUCTION

ABSTRACT

Mutations in genes having no direct relationship to the carotenoid biosynthetic pathway have been found to increase carbon flux through that pathway. Complete disruption in the *deaD*, *mreC*, and *yfhE* genes were effective. Additionally where genes of the lower carotenoid pathway reside on a plasmid having either a p15A or pMB1 replicon, mutations in the *thrS*, *rspA*, *rpoC*, *yjeR*, and *rhoL* were found effective.